Year	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	673.85	460.76	66LII	201.08

(c) The Statement is enclosed.

Statement

State-wise Grants to Madarsas

S.No,	State/Union Territory	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
1.	Andhra Pradesh	68	55	42	82
2.	Assam	217	—	—	—
3-	Bihar	—	136	—	—
4.	Chandigaili	—	1	i	1
5.	Dadra & Nagar Havel i	1	1	—	1
6.	Goa	2	—	—	—
7,	Jammu & Kashmir	54	—	—	—
8.	Orissa	—	Ill	117	—
9.	Madhya Pradesh	189	—	414	4«l
10.	Maharashtra	6	6	—	—
11.	Kamataka	—	142	142	—
12.	Rajasthan	619	—	—	—
13.	Sikkim	1	—	—	—
14.	Tripura	. 127	—	—	127
15.	Uttar Pradesh	690	735	735	1
16.	West Bengal	~	"	"	20 (For Book bank)
17.	Kerala	—	—	42	—
	TOTAL	1974	1187	1493	713

Ranking of Central and State Universities

1142. SHRI P. K. MAHESHWARI;
SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased

state:

(a) whether University Grants Commission had made compulsory for ail the Central and State Universities in the country to get themselves ranked by its National Assessment and Accreditation Council by December, 2002;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of the universities which have got/have not got themselves accredited so far. separately;

(d) the details of those universities which have opposed the proposal of UGC;

(e) the reaction of Government thereto; and

(0 what corrective measures are proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT [DR. (SHRIMATI) RITA VERMA]: (a) and (b) According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission (UGC). assessment and accreditation of Universities has been made mandatory in order to ensure that quality of education meets required standards. Internationally also accreditation is a requirement and an accepted practice. It is also expected to provide necessary inputs to policy makers in the country.

(c) to (f) As per the information received from National Assessment & Accreditation Council (NAAC), the NAAC has so far accredited 72 Universities. The State-wise list of these Universitities may be seen in the statement *(See* below). As informed by UGC/NAAC. no University has opposed assessment/accreditation. To expedite the process of accreditation, NAAC has undertaken a number of awareness programmes in various States, in collaboration with State Governments. It has also evolved a National Action Plan and State level action plans for achieving the target.

Slatement

State-wise list of Universities Accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council

Andhra Pradesh

1. Andhra University, Visakhapatnam
2. Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages, Hyderabad

3. Osmania University, Hyderabad
4. Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Anantapur
5. Sri Padmavathi Mahila Visvavidyalayam, Tirupali
6. Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati
7. University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad

Pondicherry

I. Pondicherry University, Pondicherry

Tamil Nadu

1. Anna University, Chennai
2. Annamalai University, Annamalainagar
3. Avinashilingam Institute of Home Science and Higher Education for Women. (Deemed University) Coimbatore
4. Gandhigram Rural Institute (Deemed University) Gandhigram, Dindigui District
5. Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai
6. Shanmugha Arts. Science, Technology & Research Academy (SASTRA), Tirumalaisamudram, Tanjavur, (Deemed University)
7. University of Madras, Chennai

Kamataka

1. Bangalore University, Bangalore
2. Gulbarga University, Gulbarga
3. Karnatak University, Dharwad
4. Kuvempu University, Shankaraghatta
5. Mangalore University, Mangalore
6. Manipal Academy of Higher Education (Deemed University), Madhav Nagar. Manipal
7. University of Mysore, Mysore

Kerala

1. Cochin University of Science and Technology, Kochi
2. University of Calicut, Calicut

Goa

I. Goa University, Goa Gujarat I. Sardar Patel

University, Vallabh Vidyanagar

2. Saurashtra University. Rajkot
3. The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Vadodara

Maharashtra

1. Amravati University, Amravati
2. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University. Aurangabad
3. Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research (Deemed University) Goregaon (East) Mumbai
4. Nagpur University, Nagpur
5. North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon
6. S.N.D.T. Women's University, Mumbai
7. Swami Ramananda Teerth Marathwada University. Nanded
8. Tata Institute of Social Sciences. Mumbai (Deemed University)
9. University of Mumbai, Mumbai
10. University of Pune. Pune

Madhya Pradesh

1. Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore
2. Dr. Harisingh Gour University. Sagar
3. Jiwaji University, Gwalior
4. Rani Durgavati Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur
5. Vikram University. Ujjain

Rajasthan

1. Biria Institute of Technology & Science. Pilani

Chandigarh

I. Punjab University,

Chandigarh **Haryana**

1. Guru Jambheshwar University. Hissar, Haryana
2. Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra

Jammu and **Kashmir**

1. University of Jammu. Jammu
2. The University of Kashmir. Hazratbal, Srinagar

Uttar Pradesh

1. Central institute of Highei Tibetan Studies. Sarnalh. Varanasi
2. Ch, Charan Singh University. Meerui
3. University of Lucknow. Lucknow

Uttaranchal

1. Gurukula Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar
2. Kumaun University, Nainital
3. University of Roorkee, (renamed as Indian Institute of Technology) Roorkee

Punjab

!, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar
2. Punjabi University.. Patiala, Punjab
3. Thapar Institute of Engineering & Technology, (Deemed University) Patiala

West Bengal

1. Jadavpur University. Kolkata
2. Rabindra Bharati University, Kolkata
3. The University of Burdwan, Burdwan
4. University of Calcutta, Kolkata
5. University of Kalyana, Kalyani
6. University of North Bengal, Darjeeling
7. Vidyasagar University, Midn^ore

Arunachal Pradesh

1. Arunacha! University, Rono Hills, Itanagar

Assam

t. Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh
2. Gauhati University. Guwahati

IMeghalaya

I. North-Eastem Hill University, Shillong

Orissa

1. Berhampur University, Bhanja Bihar, Berhampur
2. Sambalpur University, Jyoti Vihar, Sambalpur

Tripura

I. Tripura University, Suryamaninagar, Tripura (West)